



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The most suggestive and valuable sermons are the sixth and seventh. To preach to a Fifth Avenue congregation on the sins of murder and adultery would seem to be a hopeless task; but Dr. Coffin does it, with the firm kindness of the Master who, as he notes on p. 127, "respected the manhood of those He was forced to attack." These sermons will be of real service to preachers who desire to interpret the old truth to the new day, and general readers will find new incentives here for life according to the Christian ideal.

O. S. D.

KOEHLER, F. *Der Weltkrieg im Lichte der deutsch-protestantischen Kriegespredigt*. Tübingen: Mohr, 1915. 56 pages. M. o. 50.

In the small compass of this pamphlet the author, a Berlin pastor, has gathered the results of the study of about 800 printed sermons which have been preached in Germany since the outbreak of the great war. He maintains that the war has produced what may be called a peculiar *Kriegespredigt-Typus*. We believe that this is true and that the history of preaching does not afford another example, on so large a scale and with so many illustrations, of what may be termed war-preaching. The result of the study is arranged with scientific thoroughness under five captions: "God and War"; "War as Fate and Responsibility"; "War as Educator"; "War as Destroyer or Clarifier of Christian Ideas"; "The War and German Christianity." In their thought of God and war these hundreds of German preachers live in the Old Testament and talk the language of Joshua. As to responsibility for the war, it is laid with every possible epithet of reproach upon England, "the Cain beyond the Channel," upon France, "Godless and frivolous chambermaid among the peoples," and upon Russia, "sunken in the mud of superstition and immorality," in order. Certainly this new sermon-type does not lack in the vocabulary of vituperation. War is the great educator, the awakener to repentance, the leader to moral regeneration, the revealer of the nature of evil, the foe of individualism. The gospel is not the cause of war; the war is caused by those who fail to grasp the gospel. But it affords the great opportunity to practice the Christian virtues and to follow Christ. So the present war becomes for the Germans a "holy war"; man's judgment has nothing to do with its character; in God's sight it is a hallowed war, since it is serving the ends of his holy will. The war is a leader through death to life and is being waged by German Protestant idealism. It becomes worship and holy purpose to the German people, the fulfilment of the innermost meaning of German history. The Germans and the German God (so it stands: not "the God of the Germans" but "the German God") cannot be defeated.

We have been compelled to condense the review of the subject-matter of this amazing booklet and to refrain from extensive comment. The study is a contribution to the history of preaching.

O. S. D.

BERTHOLET, ALFRED. *Religion und Krieg*. Tübingen: Mohr, 1915. 35 pages. M. o. 50.

A study of the relation of religion and war by Professor Bertholet of Goettingen. The subject is treated from the standpoint of a historian of religion. Interesting examples of the relation of war and religion in the life of primitive peoples are given. The problem becomes complex, however, as God becomes a universal Father and